

Capsule Summary
SM-338
Eldon
Leonardtown
Private

c. 1867-1868

Eldon represents a significant example of an Italianate-style dwelling that is also important for its association with the Combs family, as well as a pair of local builders, George Horne and Thomas C. Greenwell. Robert C. Combs, born in 1834 and educated at Georgetown and Harvard law schools married Ruth Ford on October 24, 1865 (Curiously Ruth's parents constructed a very similar Italianate-style house in Leonardtown (see also SM-343)). A distinguished local lawyer, Combs was elected to the state senate in 1871 and to the House of Delegates in 1891. He died in 1916, but an obituary in the Saint Mary's Beacon noted that he was "the greatest read man of his generation."

Eldon directly reflected Robert C. Combs' prominent local status. In 1866, Combs purchased an 11 1/8 acre tract on the outskirts of Leonardtown from Benjamin G. and Martha E. Harris at a public sale. Constructed in 1867-68, the frame, two story, three bay dwelling contained a double-parlor, a two story service ell, an open string stair with a turned newel and banisters, mantles around every fireplace, and trim around every window and door in the main section of the house--making it one of the largest and most fashionable in Leonardtown at that time. An 1868 St. Mary's Beacon editorial touted Eldon as a new "suburban residence." The word suburban points to new architectural and social sensibilities that stressed neither country nor town; a medium that emphasized an organized yet naturalistic architectural landscape.

George Horne and Thomas C. Greenwell, were two builders familiar with these new architectural sensibilities. As the most prominent and prolific builders in Leonardtown during the 1860s-70s Horne and Greenwell constructed several other residences, agricultural outbuildings, as well as St. Peter's Chapel (SM-275) in Leonardtown.

SM-338, Eldon
St. Mary's County
Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Data

Historic Context

Geographic Organization:	Western Shore
Chronological/Developmental Period:	Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Historic Period Theme:	Architecture

Resource Type

Category:	Building
Historic Environment:	Rural/Suburban
Historic Function and Use:	Residence
Known Design Source:	George Horne and Thomas C. Greenwell--builders

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. SM-338

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Eldon (pref)

and/or common Wentworth House, Part of Darley

2. Location

0.2 miles from the intersection of Md Route 245 & 5, on the E side of Route 245
street & number

☐ not for publication

city, town Leonardtown

☐ vicinity of

congressional district 3

state Maryland

county St. Mary's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Raymond and Priscilla Hall

street & number

telephone no.:

city, town Leonardtown

state and zip code Md 20650

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Courthouse

liber MRB 477

street & number

folio 111

city, town Leonardtown

state Md

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title The Wentworth House

date December 1979

☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville

state Md

7. Description

Survey No. SM-338

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource Count: 3

Eldon is located approximately 0.1 mile north of the intersection of Washington Street and Route 5 on Washington Street in Leonardtown, Maryland. The house sits back approximately 50 yards from Washington Street and is approached via a gravel road. Situated on flat to slightly rolling topography, the dwelling is surrounded by several large deciduous trees. There are also two outbuildings located on the east or rear side of the house.

Eldon, constructed in 1865, is a frame, two-story, three bay, Italianate-style dwelling with a side-passage plan and a side ell located on its south side. The entire dwelling is supported by a brick foundation. Evidence found in the crawlspace beneath the house suggests that the primary framing members for the house were hewn while the secondary studs and rafters were circular sawn. The frame of the house is sheathed with wood clapboard with the exterior corner-boards adorned with a simple torus bead. The low pitch, hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles and pierced by three chimneys--two interior chimneys in the main block and one in the south ell. The main block chimneys feature square projections and a corbelled top.

The symmetrical, three-bay west elevation of the main block features two elongated six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with functional louvered shutters and a double-door with a four pane transom on the first floor. (All windows feature functional louvered shutters). All of these bays are shaded by a wrap around porch supported by a series of square columns that exhibit trim at the bottom and top suggesting a base and capital. The second floor consists of three, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. Above these windows, the overhanging cornice of this and every elevation is decorated with paired, scroll sawn brackets interspersed by a plain frieze. The south ell features much less decoration. The first floor of the two bay, south ell is comprised of a small six-over-six window and a projecting bay that contains a larger two-over-two window. The corners are not beaded. The second floor features two, six-over-six windows.

On the south elevation, the main block features one, six-over-six window on the first and second floors, while the south ell does not feature any openings. The gable end of the south ell, however, does contain an interior end brick chimney.

The fenestration of the main block's east elevation consists of four bays on the first floor--a four panel door and three, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. These bays are shaded by a screened porch with chamfered posts and supported by several brick piers. The second floor, however, features only two, six-over-six windows. At the juncture of the main block and the south ell it becomes clear that there were several alterations. Most noticeable are the two sets of paired six-over-six, sash windows on the first floor of the south ell and an overhanging bay on the second floor that features a small, six-over-six, window. These elements were added after the initial date of construction in order to enclose a breezeway between the main block and the south ell. Towards the southeast corner, the ell features a small screen porch that shades a six-over-six window and a panel door to the interior of the ell. The second floor of the ell features two six-over-six windows.

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-338

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1867-1868 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☒ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Eldon represents a significant example of an Italianate-style dwelling that is also important for its association with Robert C. Combs, a prominent local lawyer, as well as a pair of local builders, George Horne and Thomas C. Greenwell. Robert C. Combs, born in 1834, was educated at Georgetown and Harvard law schools. On October 24, 1865 Combs was wedded to Ruth Ford by Archbishop N. J. Spalding of Baltimore. His marriage to Ruth Ford, the daughter of Judge Robert Ford and Ellen Baltzell, confirmed Combs' prestige and station as a prominent public servant. (Curiously the Fords constructed a very similar Italianate-style house in Leonardtown (see also SM-343)). Together, Robert and Ruth raised at least seven children; R. Ford Combs, Paul Combs, Roger B. L. Combs, C. Manning Combs, Ruth Combs, Daniel Combs, and Mary C. Combs. While serving as a distinguished lawyer at the local level, Combs was elected to the state senate in 1871 and to the House of Delegates in 1891. He died in 1916, but an obituary in the Saint Mary's Beacon noted that he was "the greatest read man of his generation."

Eldon represents a dwelling that directly reflected Combs' prominent local status. In October of 1866, Robert C. Combs purchased an 11 1/8 acre tract on the outskirts of Leonardtown from Benjamin G. and Martha E. Harris at a public sale. Constructed in 1867-68, the frame, two story, three bay dwelling contained a double-parlor, a two story service ell, an open string stair with a turned newel and banisters, mantles around every fireplace, and trim around every window and door in the main section of the house. All of these characteristics made the dwelling one of the largest and most fashionable in Leonardtown at that time. A newspaper editorial from the St. Mary's Beacon from 1868 touted Eldon as the new "suburban residence" of R. C. Combs. This represents a curious distinction for a house in mid-nineteenth century Leonardtown. The word suburban points to new architectural and social sensibilities that stressed neither country nor town--a medium that emphasized an organized yet naturalistic architectural landscape.

While the building reflected new ideas about domestic ornament and decoration, the dwelling did not represent a total departure from past building forms. The floor plan, for instance, implicitly made provisions for domestic service. The side-passage and double-parlor arrangement permitted servants to move about the main block and south ell relatively

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-338

Fresco, Margaret K. Marriages and Deaths, St. Mary's County, Maryland: 1634-1900. Ridge, Maryland: Margaret K. Fresco, 1989.
St. Mary's Beacon. v 5:36 p 2 c 2, June 25, 1868.
1870 United States Population Census. St. Mary's County, Maryland. Leonardtown District.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3.906 acresQuadrangle name Leonardtown, MdQuadrangle scale 1:24 000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Same as per deed reference.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kirk E. Ranzetta, Historic Sites Surveyororganization St. Mary's County Planning and Zoningdate December 1996street & number 328 Washington Streettelephone (301) 475-4662city or town Leonardtownstate Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
814-7600

SM-338, Eldon
St. Mary's County
7.2 Description

The north elevation of the main block features a projection (original to the house) with a six-over-six window on the first and second floors. This projection at the northeast corner forms the terminus for the wrap around porch. Above the porch, a glass pane door opens onto the top of the porch.

The interior of Eldon's main block, while essentially a side-passage plan, forms an L-shape. The entry passage contains an open string stair with a turned newel, banisters, and scrollwork on the stringers. The passage permits entry to three rooms on the first floor. Each door and window of the first and second floor features wood trim, but the interior plaster and lathe have been removed and replaced. The front parlor features a plain mantel distinguished by plain columns with trim at their bottom and top indicating a base and a column. This type of mantle is found in all other major rooms of the house. The front parlor is also connected to a rear room by a pair of pocket-sliding doors--effectively creating a double-parlor. This rear room features a mantle and shares its chimney with a space immediately to the rear of the passage. This space, called the "library" by the current owners, contains a mantle and a door to the rear yard.

The second floor of the main block contains three main bedrooms and a stair-passage. While some of these rooms have been altered to make space for bathrooms and closets, their basic arrangement follows the plan of the first floor.

The plan of the ell, as noted in the description of the east elevation, has been modified by subsequent additions and enclosures. A door, located in the southeast corner room of the main block, permits entry into an enclosed breezeway to the south ell. Clapboard still lines the west side of the breezeway indicating that it was originally exposed to the weather. This breezeway now contains a rough stair to the second floor of the ell, a pantry, and a modern kitchen. The second floor of the ell features a stair passage, modern bathroom, and a large bedroom. According to the present owners Mr. and Mrs. Hall, this bedroom was the servants' or maids' room. The second floor of the main block could also be entered from the stair-passage of the ell through a single four-panel door.

Lying parallel to the east or rear side of the house are two outbuildings--a meat house and a garden house. Each are clad in clapboard (the garden house is covered with German siding), rest on brick foundations, and are covered with metal roofs. The door of the meathouse exhibits wrought iron hinges and hand wrought nails. The north elevation of this building also features airholes that form a tilted square shape. This row of outbuildings used to be anchored on the south side by a two story, summer kitchen that was recently demolished.

SM-338, Eldon
St. Mary's County
8.2 Significance

unseen by guests in the front parlor. The 1870 U. S. Population Census confirms that Combs employed three African-American servants; Emely Greenwell, Ann Campbell, and Alexander Cooper--Marion Pane, a three year old African American youth is listed as also residing at the house. These servants probably lived in the either the second floor of the south ell or in the now demolished summer kitchen.

George Horne and Thomas C. Greenwell, were two builders familiar with these old and new architectural sensibilities. Using hewn and circular sawn timbers purchased from Robertson and Cunningham's lumber yard in Baltimore (their mark as well as the name George Horn was found on timbers within the house uncovered during a recent restoration), the two builders constructed Eldon in 1867-1868. These gentlemen represented the most prominent and prolific builders in Leonardtown just after the Civil War. Horne and Greenwell were responsible for constructing several other residences, agricultural outbuildings and St. Peter's Chapel in Leonardtown.

Robert C. Combs died in 1916, dividing his estate among his children that included R. Ford Combs, Margaret Combs and also C. Manning Combs. The property passed from their ownership in 1927 as it was sold to Kenneth B. Duke. Today, the property remains in the ownership of Raymond and Priscilla Duke (Wentworth)/ Hall--Priscilla being the daughter of Kenneth B. Duke.

SM-338, Eldon
St. Mary's County
8.3 Significance

Chain of Title

(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

Reference: MRB Liber 477, Folio 111

Grantee: Interstate General Company L. P.

Grantor: Priscilla D. Wentworth (surviving tenant by the Entirety of Robert E. Wentworth)

Date: May 3, 1989

Note: In this transaction Priscilla D. Wentworth sells approximately 23 acres to the Interstate General Company. The house and lot, however, were excepted from the sale and remain in her possession.

Reference: MRB Liber 282, Folio 164

Grantee: Robert E. and Priscilla D. Wentworth

Grantor: Kenneth B. Duke, Jr., Virginia Coode Duke, Eleanor Duke Storck, Priscilla Duke Wentworth

Date: October 18, 1977

Note: The property, listed under the name "Part of Darley" or "Eldon," consists of two tracts totalling 31.746 acres.

Reference: DBK Liber 267, Folio 125

Grantee: Kenneth B. Duke, et al

Grantor: Virginia Coode Duke, representative for the estate of Loraine Hodges Duke

Date: February 28, 1977

Note: Loraine Hodges Duke died and her estate was testated on June 3, 1976 and referenced as Estate Number 2459. She received the property from her husband Kenneth B. Duke who died on September 9, 1970 and whose estate is referenced as Estate Number 1375.

Reference: CBG Liber 75, Folio 371

Grantee: Kenneth B. and Loraine H. Duke

Grantor: Mary R. Fowler

Date: July 9, 1958

Reference: CBG Liber 75, Folio 369

Grantee: Mary R. Fowler

Grantor: Kenneth B. and Loraine H. Duke

Date: July 9, 1958

Reference: JMM Liber 5, Folio 289

Grantee: Kenneth B. Duke

Grantor: R. Ford and Margaret Combs

Date: July 15, 1927

Note: The property was willed to R. Ford and Margaret Combs by Robert C. Combs. The land consists of two tracts. The tract the house is contained on is presumed to be is called "Part of Darley" or "Darley." This tract contains approximately 11 1/8 acre.

SM-338, Eldon
St. Mary's County
8.4 Significance

(cont.)

Reference: JAC Liber 2, Folio 159

Grantee: Robert C. Combs

Grantor: Benjamin G. and Martha E. Harris

Date: November 17, 1866

Note: The property is named "Darley" and was recently surveyed by John F. Wathen. It contains 11 1/8 acre.

Reference: JAC Liber 2, Folio 158

Grantee: Robert C. Combs

Grantor: Francis M. Goddard, Sheriff

Date: December 11, 1866

Note: The property was sold at public auction to Robert C. Combs. An equity case involving Ann C. Stonestreet vs. Benjamin G. Harris resulted in its sale.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

SM-338

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Wentworth House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

(Washington St.) (On Eldon Lane)

East side of Maryland Rte. 245, north of intersection with Maryland Route 5

CITY, TOWN

Leonardtown

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

St. Mary's County

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

___ DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

___ STRUCTURE

___ SITE

___ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

___ PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

___ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

___ IN PROCESS

___ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

___ UNOCCUPIED

___ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

___ YES: RESTRICTED

☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED

___ NO

PRESENT USE

___ AGRICULTURE

___ COMMERCIAL

___ EDUCATIONAL

___ ENTERTAINMENT

___ GOVERNMENT

___ INDUSTRIAL

___ MILITARY

___ MUSEUM

___ PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

___ RELIGIOUS

___ SCIENTIFIC

___ TRANSPORTATION

___ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

___ VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

SM-338

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is set back at a distance from the east side of Maryland Route 245, approached by a long dirt drive, and is situated among many trees and shrubs, with a large field to the south. The principal facade faces west toward Route 245.

The house is in two sections, with the larger Italianate pyramidal roofed 3 bay cube on the north, and a smaller hip roofed wing, 2 bays wide, to the south. The main north block features a one story porch which wraps around its north and west sides, and is supported by simple Italianate square piers. This block also has a simple wide bracketed cornice with paired brackets.

The first floor of this section's main facade has a transomed doorway in its north end with two long 6/9 windows to its south. The second floor has three 6/6 windows, as are most of the windows on the house. There is an interior chimney on the northwest corner of this section's roof. On the north east corner is a one bay, two story projecting wing.

The secondary hip-roofed wing is set back one bay from the front of the main block. It has a partial one-story porch with turned balusters on its front facade, connecting to an enclosed projecting bay at the southwest corner which has one 2/2 window. There are two smaller 6/6 windows on the second floor of this facade. There is an interior chimney on the south end of this section's hip roof. Both parts of the house have white clapboards. To the east of the house is a two-story gable-roofed outbuilding.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house is significant for its unusually elegant Italianate design, which is rare in the area. It is well preserved and carefully maintained, and its historical integrity remains intact.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Peggy Bruns Weissman and Peter E. Kurtze, Historic Sites Surveyors

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

December 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

301/269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

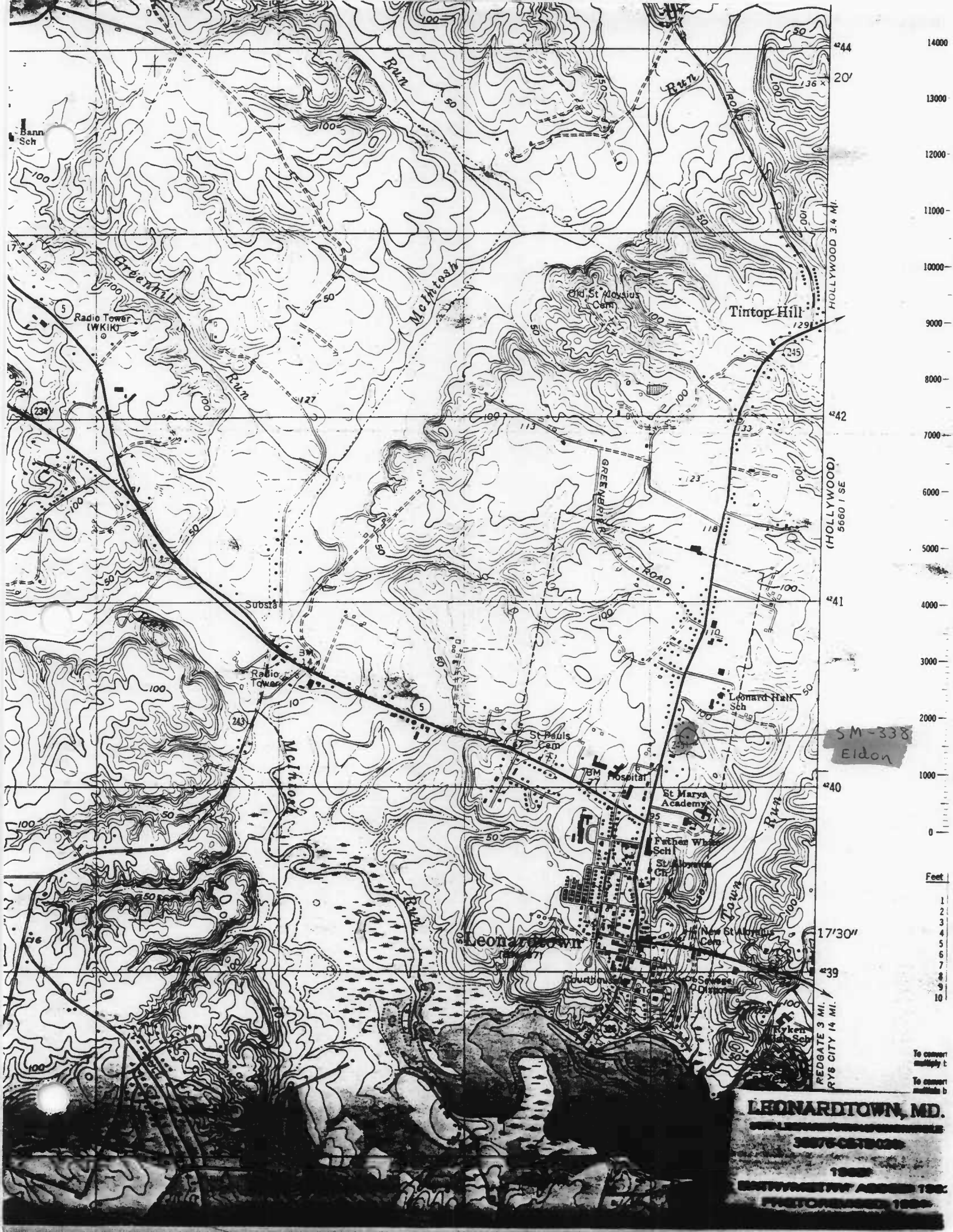
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

LEONARDTOWN
QUAD

(SM-338)
Wentworth
House

















1979 P. Weissman/P. Kurtze
new front west

OM-338

Wentworth House
Leonardtown, MD



1979 P. Weissman/P. Kurtze
view from northwest

SM-338

Wentworth House
Leonardtown, MD